

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the title beginning at page 1, line 1, with the following rewritten title:
FLAT PANEL DISPLAY DEVICE INCLUDING SLITTED TAPE CARRIER PACKAGES
AND MANUFACTURING METHOD THEREOF

On page 1, after the title, please add the following new paragraph:

-- Cross Reference to Related Application

This application is a divisional of U.S. Application Serial No. 09/613,476, filed
July 11, 2000. --

Please replace the heading at page 12, line 6, to read as follows:

--~~BRIEF~~ BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--As shown in FIG. 2, one ends of each of a plurality (13) of TCP's 2 ~~are~~ is connected to an upper side of a liquid crystal panel 1 and one ends of each of a plurality (6) of TCP's 2 ~~are~~ is connected to a left side of a liquid crystal panel 1. The other ends of the TCP's 2 having the one ends connected to the upper side of the liquid crystal panel 1 are commonly connected to a circuit substrate 3 and the other ends of the TCP 's 2 having the one ends connected to the left side of the liquid crystal panel 1 are commonly connected to another circuit substrate 3. The liquid crystal panel 1 is put on an area of an upper surface of a frame shaped chassis 4, which is defined by four pairs of protrusions 51 and 52 provided in four corners of the upper surface of the chassis 4. The liquid crystal panel 1 positioned in the area defined by the four pairs of the protrusions 51 and 52 is held on the chassis 4 by bending the TCP's 2 down at a ridge portion of

each side of the chassis 4 and inserting the circuit substrate 3 connected to the TCP's 2 into hook portions 6 provided on a side surface of the chassis 4, as shown in FIG. 3. In the shown example ~~shown~~, three hook portions 6 are provided on each side surface of the chassis 4. A molded resin or a punched metal plate may form the chassis 4. Also shown in FIG. 3 is driver LSI 11 located on TCP's 2, which is a semiconductor driver element for driving the liquid crystal display device.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--This embodiment will be described in more detail with reference to FIG. 4, which is an enlarged perspective view of one of the four corner portions of the chassis of the liquid crystal display device. As shown in FIG. 4, a main slit 7 and a sub slit 8 parallel to the main slit 7 are formed in each TCP 2. The main slit 7, which is provided at the ridge of the side surface of the chassis 4 in an assembled state, extends along a rounded portion 27 of the TCP 2 and the sub slit 8, which is flat on a main surface 41 of the chassis 4 in the assembled state, is formed in parallel to the main slit 7. Particularly, as shown in FIG. 4, the sub slit 8 is arranged such that it is positioned in a flexible region 92 disposed within a first region 91, said first region 91 comprising the portion of the TCP 2 disposed between the main slit 7 and the connecting portion between the liquid crystal panel 1 and the TCP 2.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- An operation for holding the circuit substrate 3 by the hook portions 6 of the chassis 4 by bending the TCP's 2 will be described with reference to FIGs. 5A to 5C. The liquid crystal panel 1 is put on the chassis 4 (FIG. 3 and FIG. 5A). Then, each of the TCP's 2 is pulled up

~~with~~ using the sub slit 8 as a fulcrum and bent down at the main slit 7 (FIG. 5B). That is, the TCP 2 becomes convex at the main slit 7 and concave at the sub slit 8. It is noted that, as shown by dotted line a in FIG. 5B, the sub slit 8 could alternatively be bent convex when the TCP 2 becomes convex at the main slit 7.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--A total thickness of the TCP 2 is about 130 μm , wherein a thickness of the base film 22 is about 75 μm , a thickness of the adhesive 21 is about 12 μm , a thickness of the copper foil 20 is about 18 μm and a thickness of a resist film is about 25 μm . A total thickness of the slit portion is about 68 μm , wherein a thickness of each of the flexible resin 23 is about 25 μm . Width of the slit 7 as well as the slit 8 is 1 to 2 mm and a distance d1 between the center of the main slit 7 and the center of the sub slit 8 may be any provided that it is larger than a depth d2 of the hook portion 6 (as shown in FIGs. 5A-5C), that is, a vertical distance for which the circuit substrate is to be pulled up.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Incidentally, portions of the liquid crystal display device, which have known constructions and are not directly related to the present invention, are not shown. That is, an outer frame of the chassis 4 for holding the frame of the liquid crystal panel 1 on the upper surface of the chassis 4 and protecting the ~~TCPs~~ TCP's 2 and the circuit substrates 3 and elastic members of such as rubber provided at a plurality of locations on the liquid crystal panel for restricting a movement of the liquid crystal panel 1 as small as possible, etc., are not shown.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 21, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- FIG. 7 shows a flow chart of the method for manufacturing the liquid crystal display device. First, as shown in FIG. 8, one ends of each of the TCP's 2 ~~are~~ is pressure-contacted to a peripheral portion of the liquid crystal panel 1. That is, the liquid crystal panel 1 is put on a working table 300, anisotropic electrically conductive films 31 are arranged in positions at which the one ends of the TCP's 2 in the peripheral portion of the liquid crystal panel 1 are to be pressure-contacted and the one ends of the TCP's 2 each having the main and sub slits are put on the anisotropic electrically conductive films 31, respectively. Then, a hot head 30 is put on the portions of the TCP's 2, in which the anisotropic electrically conductive films 31 exist to connect the TCP's 2 to the liquid crystal panel 1 through the anisotropic electrically conductive films 31. Thus, the TCP's 2 are connected to predetermined positions set along a horizontal and vertical sides of the liquid crystal panel 1. The predetermined positions are usually arranged along one of two horizontal sides of the liquid crystal panel 1 and along one of two vertical sides of the panel. However, there may be a case where the TCP's 2 are connected to all of the four sides of the square or rectangular liquid crystal panel 1.--

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